## Authors' response to reviewer

We are thankful to receive further comments on the manuscript "The Linear Link: Deriving Age-Specific Death Rates from Life Expectancy" submitted for publication in the MDPI journal Risks. Please find our response below.

Open Review			
( ) I would not like to sign my review report			
(x) I would like to sign my review report			
English language and style			
( ) Extensive editing of English language and	style required		
( ) Moderate English changes required			
( ) English language and style are fine/minor s	spell check required		
(x) I don't feel qualified to judge about the Eng	glish language and st	tyle	
	Yes Can be improved	Must be improved	Not appl
Does the introduction provide sufficient			

	Yes improved	improved	applicable
Does the introduction provide sufficient background and include all relevant references?	(x) ()	( )	( )
Is the research design appropriate?	(x) ()	( )	( )
Are the methods adequately described?	(x) ()	( )	( )
Are the results clearly presented?	(x) ()	( )	( )
Are the conclusions supported by the results?	( ) ( )	(x)	( )
Comments and Suggestions for Authors			

The manuscript was improved, and the Authors describe situations or countries where life expectancy at birth is known but not death rates (in the cover letter), but they did not use those countries in the paper. In my opinion, authors should add this description to the paper.

**Authors` response:** We find reasonable the suggestion to include our previous response in the discussion section of the manuscript. The new changes are highlighted within the manuscript.

On the other hand, the study mortality is not in poor-data countries examples- although they recognized limitations, which could be enough.

**Authors**` **response:** In the discussion section of the article we outline the characteristics of the method and the instances in which can be used and presented in the manuscript. It reads as follows:

We have introduced a simple method, the Linear-link model, to derive the entire schedule of age-specific death rates, based on a single value of life expectancy and prior knowledge of human mortality patterns. [...] The method can be useful in three different situations: future target life expectancy, life tables for countries with deficient data and historical life table construction. The former is the one explored in the present manuscript, while the latter two are only briefly discussed since their development goes beyond the scope of the paper of presenting the LL model.

Submission Date

27 July 2020 04 Oct 2020 09:30:24 Date of this review

Date of Authors` response: 10 Oct 2020